FIRST PAY GOLD IN THE DISTRICT

Auriferous Belt Proven to Extend Farther than Had Been Anticipated-A Big strike in Texas - General Northwestern News.

The first work of the new year has opened with a genuine surprise in the local mining world, says the Leadville Herald-Democrat. We have talked considerably about a gold belt and silver belt, and the theory has been that the former did not extend west of the Mike fault. From a remarkable discovery, however, made during the past week, it would appear that the lines of the two belts merge into each other, and that our sliverproducing area is quite as much a gold producer. From developments in the ground of the Indiana Mining company, usually known as the Wolcott, it would appear that not only are there silver and lead deposits beneath the city, but gold as well. The spening up of a large body of gold ore in a shaft six blocks from the avenue is certainly Important and significant.

In order that our readers may understand just what has been accomplished at the property of the Indiana Mining company, it will be necessary to describe the progress of the new work there. Work was first inaugurated through a small shaft, known as the Wolcott shaft, and pushed out toward the west. The ore was found at the bottom of the shaft, 221 feet from the surface, the upper perphyry being apparently scoured away. Following certain stringers of ore to the west, the geological indications all seemed to point to a body of ore further on. This proved to be correct, for, during the summer, a large chute was opened up, averaging seven ounces of silver, 30 per cent lead, 03 gold and 18 excess iron. The ore was dipping west, and narrowed to a small fissure again. Reasoning from the geological conditions that had already been determined by actual exploration work, the inference was perfectly proper that the ore body would again widen out into a large chute, and would gain richness with depth. In order to demonstrate this, however, it was decined necessary to sink a new shaft.

Found Pay Gold.

The new shaft is known as the Esther shaft, and has reached a total depth of 267 feet, with strong indications of ore in the bottom. At 257 feet a drift was run off to the southeast, for fifty feet, cutting the iron contact, which was dipping about forty-two degrees. A raise of thirty-five feet was here connecting with the old stones, the ore of which has averaged about eight ounces silver and 30 per cent lead. At the top of the raise the ore stands fifteen feet. At the bottom of the raise, at the 257-foot level, in drifting toward the east, there has been opened up three feet of ore, running sixty-five oinces in silver, il per cent lead and one ounce in gold. The bottom of this body has not been discovered, but it is still dipping. This discovery would be important enough in itself, for the ore, without the gold, is very rich. It would also be important as proving the correctness of the theories on which the work was based.

As was stated once before, in almost every ton of ore or iron mined in the district som rold is found, but it cannot be worked sepapately or apart from the silver. Here we have, however, a substantial gold-bearing teposit that is a money making proposition in itself. From present indications this ore is dipping directly under the shaft, which will probably be sunk deeper, in order to catch the chute at a lower level. The ore in the face of the drift has been very carefully tested, and the average assays are what

have already been given.

The development of the new ore body will be presecuted with rigor and thoroughness. order to determine the size, extent and continuity of this gold-bearing deposit.

Rich Pasture Lands.

On the high mesas or plateaus immediately surrounding Lake City, Colo., is pasturage for 200,000 bead of cattle. The grasses on these high mesas or intermountain table lands are of luxuriant growth, impelled by the July and August rains, which rains are as reliable in this country and as beneficial in their effect as are the famous Chinook rains on the camas (or quamash) prairies of

The canons in the mountains of the western slope grow wild as fine a variety of wil-low, says the Colorado Sun, as has ever been used in the manufacture of baskets or wicker work. Here are opportunities for a new industry.

The excellence of wild growth of raspber-ries, blackberries and strawberries in the sheltered glens and dales of southwestern colorade suggest fields for the growers of domestic small fruit.

The copius midsummer raiss of the west slope have fostered the growth of flowers with rare, wonderful and exquisite per-

fumes, in the high altitudes, that wo give an opening to enflowerage that would preserve odors that would delight the most critical of Russian connoisseurs.

Persistent prospecting in the remotest districts of the silvery San Juan since the discovery of the Ute and Ulay mines in 1871 has developed the fact that the territory surrounding Sait Lake City is unusually rich in a variety of ores. These comprise cube and steel galena, gray, black and yellow coppers, white, yellow and red irons, and quartz. The rarer ores and minerals are represented in a variety of tellurides, including mellerite and petzite, brown oxide of iron, mispickel and plebiscite. Hirsdale county mines are rich in gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc.

Frazer River Fisheries.

Westminister's chief source of wealth, the saimon fisheries of the Fraser river, yielded during 1893 the largest returns in the history of the industry. It was a "high mark" year, the pack reaching a total of nearly half a million cases of forty-eight cans each, or about 23,000,000 one-pound tins. Twenty-six canneries were operated, employing over 1,000 boats and about 5,000 fishermen and cannery hands during the season, says the cannerly mades during the season, says the San Francisco Examiner. One hundred and fifty thousand fathoms of gill nets were sused in fishing, the value of which is close on \$115,000. Six new canneries were creeted and operated during the year.

The pack of the Fraser river canneries, together with the exports of fresh, sait and smoked salmon, and the total of the northsmoked samon, and the total of the north-ern back, are as follows: Fraser river pack, 474,382; northern pack, 133,470; grand total for British Columbia, 607,852. The Fraser river pack of 1892 was 82,112 cases and the northern pack 150,230 cases. Fraser river salmon exported fresh, 2,736,000 pounds. In comparing the Fraser river salmon

to make a peculiar rattling sound, and the inventor said: "I am now directly in line of packs of 1892 and 1893 it should be borne in mind that 1892 was what is known as an "off" year, and the pack in consequence was vanced cautiously, the machine continuing to faintly rattle. Suddenly it stopped and Mr. Smith said: "I have passed the spot." He walked slowly backwards and the exceedingly light and away below the average of ordinary years, though considerably larger than the previous "off" year, namely, 888. Every fourth year on the Fraser river the run of salmon is very small, owing to some cause which has not yet been fully ex-

It has been remarked, however, that since the establishment of the hatchery the run in "off" years has been steadily improving. This may be due to the work of the hatchery, not again it may not. Both fishermen and canners are divided on the question. The total value of the Fraser salmon fisheries for the year 1893 will aggregate something over \$2,500,000, which considerably exceeds all former records.

Gold Mines at Amizett.

At present about 200 people are employed in the Amizett district, and newcomers are daily swelling the number, says the Santa Fe New Mexican. Development work is being earnestly pushed in the Gold King, Navajo, Berry and Lillian claims, located on Gold hill, and all are showing well. A tunnel has been driven 150 feet on the Gold King and a contract has been let for 100 feet more. This is the oldest location in the camp and is furnishing sufficient free milling gold rock to keep the five-stamp mill on the ground in operation day and night. The ore so far run through has netted \$20 per ton, but, as careful tests recontly made in Denvor and Puebio have shown from \$40 to \$496.

it is believed that the mill will disclose but-

ter results in the future. Gerson Gusdorf has just returned to Santa Fe from Denver, whither he went to confer with his associates in the Navajo, and, while in town, he received news that a fivefoot vein of honey-combed quartz had been struck in the 100-foot tunnel now being driven on the property. Had Luck Opals.

many people in some cactus hedge fence speculation under the name of E. W. Pen-

Fleming cut a wide swath at Chicago, sell-ng opals to the unwary at 25 cents down and

\$2 on delivery by express. The opals sent were bogus. He got a large sum of money in this way and skipped out for fresh fields.

A Protected Bear,

When I was in the Yellowstone park, said

a Wyoming velley man to a New York Sun reporter, one of the gameseepers told me

about a bear that worried a camp of govern-

ment soldiers almost to desperation for several weeks. Late one night a bear

waddled into camp, ripped open a tent, put the soldiers to flight, got what he wanted to

eat and went away. The next night the

as well as from jabbing a bayonet into him,

and the only thing they could do when the bear appeared and went to helping

himself to rations was to get out of the way. Night after night the bold beast made a raid on the camp and ruined a tent or two. My

informant said that the bear acted as if he knew that the soldiers daren't fire at him,

and that on each visit he became more saucy and destructive than before. When the bear's raids had become unbearable, the

commandant sent the facts to the secretary of the interior and asked what to do. Word

came back to shoot the bear, and that night when Bruin strode boldly into camp the soldiers put an end to his career by riddling

Gold Craze at El Paso.

Black mountains, north of El Paso, Tex, says a special to the Denver Times. The

strike was made in the Mormon lode at the

with gold. The whole camp, went wild over th, as it proves beyond question that the dis-

Lost Placers Found.

California parties at the clerk's office here,

park on the Le Grande creek, northwest of

said some rich olacer ground has been found.

The locators had to leave on account of the deep snow. Two young men who tried to

follow their trail were barely able to get

In 1861 and 1862 two Swedes were seen to pass through La Parte heavily laden with gold dust, which they said they had taken

day many old timers have every summer gone out and tried in vain to find where these men obtained their treasure. The Swedes were not seen after the fall of 1862,

and it is supposed they were killed by In-dians. It is now supposed that the Le

Grande placers will prove to be the long sought gold fields. As soon as the snow

goes off it is expected there will be a rush to

Is it a New Railroad?

A party of surveyors is at work on the

Bear creek road west of Colorado Springs, and it is rumored that it is the first step

towards the construction of a railroad from

Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek. It is also

said that J. J. Hagerman is behind the pro-

There is a good toll road over the route

To Try a New Process.

Ore mining as low as \$5 per ton can be treated profitably. There is one vein of \$10

ore in the Chicago and Cripple Creek tunnel

which is forty-five feet in width. This im-

mense body of low grade ore is very refrac-

tory, but the patentee of the new process is confident that it can be treated successfully.

Mammoth Ore Boulder.

deputy collector of customs for the Kootenai district, who has been spending a few days

in Butte, says that "Black Jack," who formerly drove a team of horses attached to

one of Lavell Bros', hacks, discovered a

mineralized boulder in a ravine in the Kootenai country a short time ago and sold

it to some Spokane men for \$3,000. The boulder weighed between 600 and 1,000 tons

and assayed 125 ounces in silver per ton and

60 per cent lead. The men who purchased it will clear about 210,000 on the deal. Under

the direction of "Black Jack" the huge rock

is being broken up and shipped to the Seiby

smelter at San Francisco. Where the

boulder came from no one knows, as there

was no more mineralized rock in the neigh-

Brains in Its Wheels.

bles a wooden box with a tin fog horn stick

ing through a hole in one side and suspended from a string within the box.

Mr. Smith was asked if he would practi-cally test the machine's powers to locate

guided the inventor to within 600 yards of

the spot where the treasure was hidden. It was getting dark and those present decided

to assist Mr. Smith by directing him within

He then put on a rubber apron and ad-

moment the box recommenced its audible manifestations, ran the pointer to the earth

and dug up the handkerchief containing

Disappointed Colonists.

The last of the Hollanders who entered

the San Luis valley as a good sized colony eighteen months ago left that country last week, being bound for various destinations.

some going to other parts of Colorado and others to Iowa, says the Denver Times.

They were a dejected looking crowd, and

were sullen and morose when approached by

The end of the Hollanders' Colorado ex-

perience then, is at hand. Their career in the state was marked by victssitudes which seidom fall to the lot of colonists. Agents of T. C. Henry in Holland originally started between 200 and 300 of them to

the state under charge of one Von der Hooght, a man of their own nationality. Many of their converted their only pos-sessions in Holland into cash with which

to procure new homes in Colorado. When they arrived on American soil Von der Hooght, it is said, got hold of most of their

Peter Smith has a mineral locating ma-

borhood.

the treasure.'

questioners.

The Butte Miner reports that C. P. Hill.

ich is driving the big tunnel into Globe

The new fields are reached

this town about eighty miles,

out again. The new fields a

the gold fields.

Another rich gold strike is reported in the

His whereabouts is not known.

lington, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

It has developed that one Ed Fleming, who had charge of the Idaho opai exhibit at the World's fair, and who figured as a large opai A Hunter's Desp rate Fight. nine owner at Opaline, is a fugitive from ustice from California, where he duped

The Alliance Grip tells of an adventure of R. Phelan, division superintendent of the B. & M., while hunting in Wyoming. He shot at a back 100 yards off and made a hit. Phelan pulled out his knife and started for his victim, setting his gun against a tree without reloading it. No sooner had no lit onso the buck than he realized he had a fight on his hands, and without delay the only thing to do was to fight the battle. He caught the buck by the horns, and at times Phelan was on top and then on the bottom. for a time the buck seemed to have the best f it. Phelan thought his day had come and realized that his jack knife wouldn't save him. The only thing to do was to get his gun, which for a time seemed impossible. Soon an opportunity presented itself and the gun was reached. With the buck on one side of the tree and Phelan and his gun on the other there was sharp dodging for a few moments. Finally Phelan got car-tridges into his gun and at the second shot downed the buck. Very few clothes and but little wind was left after the fight was bear came round again, smashed down a tent and stole a smoked ham.

Under the park rules the soldiers were prohibited from firing at the thievish brute

Wonderful Gold Saver.

Robert J. Anderson of Minneapolis has been at Duluth the past few days in confer-ence with stockholders in the Columbia Placer company, of which he is the head, and which includes several of Duluth's and Minneapolis' prominent men, says a special to the St. Paul Dispatch. He says the machine which the company began operating in November, at Pasco, Wash., for the extraction of gold from gravel forming a bar in the Columbia river, is prooing an immense success, making a net profit of \$1,000 per twenty-four hours. This and other river bars in the Rockies, containing thousands of acres of gravel mixed with gold, are unworkable by bygraulic methods, and only a China-man can afford to use the pan and rocker in them. He says this machine is bound to evolutionize the gold mining industry. it gold mining is removed as far from speculation as is any mercantile pursuit.

200-foot level, where the vein has widened to five feet of solid ore which is almost yellow Raised Potatoes on Granite. At the recent Farmers institute in Visalia, Call, says the Times of that city, the discussion was running on the possibilities of sandy soll, when the question was asked: trict is permanent, and the veins enlarge and carry more gold the deeper they go. El Paso has the gold craze, and many are leaving for "Does pure granite contain the necessary nutriment for vegetation!" The sense of the meeting seemed to favor a negative an-Location certificates have been filed by swer, but no one knew anything definite about the subject till I. N. Wright of Tulare says a Fort Collins special, upon placer fields, the name used being the "San Jose arose and told a curious experiment he once Gold Mining company." Prospecting parties have for some time been at work in Shipman

It was over twenty years ago among the Tuolumne mountain mines that he deter-mined to see if the granite rock ground up fine would sustain vegetable life. By means of a stamp mill Mr. Wright succeeded in ulverizing a quantity of solid rock taken ut of the heart of the granite mo This fine dust he spread upon a flat rock with no other soil near it. He had about a square rod of this and heaped to the depth f a foot or more. Then he planted potatoes and a few other vegetables. The little garden patch was watered regularly with pure

snow water. In due time Mr. Wright's experiment proved a decided success. He raised an exellent crop of potatoes and garden truck, and was thereafter ready to answer the question with an emphatic "Yes." Nebraska.

The Madison county fair will be held September 18 to 21. A Presbyterian church has been organized at Thurman, Rock county. Pretty Wahoo girls have formed a union

and it now costs \$1 a kiss.

The old Presbyterian church at Lyons has een transformed into a primary school. There were 177 carloads of grain and live stock shipped out of Wakefield last month It is probable that the Nebraska City

Driving Park association may be reorganwhich would be followed if this report is true. There would be but little grading, and the ascent would be even easier than Burglars chloroformed August Rathman's bulliog at Arlington and then went through the saloon, securing about \$5 in cash. that of the Midland. Bear Creek canon starts immediately west of the city, be tween Manitou and Cheyenne canon.

A gang of chicken thieves and burglars was located at W. noo last week and one of the parties was placed under arrest. The Chicago and Cripple Creek company, Mrs. Prairie Chicken of the Omahas went on a fire-water tear at Bancroft and it took hill, has let a contract for the building of a

several bucks to get her back on the resernew process tunnel near the mouth of their tunnel in Poverty gulch, says the Denver Times. The new process is the discovery of William A. Koneman, formerly connected vation. A footpad attempted to rob Rev. S. B. Crosby of Eagle, but the reverend gentle with the Durango smelter and the Rico Aspen mine. The mill will cost \$50,000 and will have a capacity of 100 tons per day. nan was too nimble for the festive thief and

escaped. The Elkhorn agent at Exeter was checked in about ten days ago and found to be about \$500 short. He was in the quay one day, but is out now and the citizens of Exeter are making up a purse to pay the deflict.

A detective for the Elkhorn arrested W. A detective for the Elkhorn arrested with th The annual convention of the Episconal

churches in the Kearney jurisdiction will be held at St. Luke's church, Kearney, the 17th and 18th. This will be the first Episcopal gathering of the kind ever held in Kearney Four hundred and twenty-seven car loads of baled hay were exported from Schuyler over the Burlington route during 1893. This s an excess of 100 cars over the tounage nauled by the same line in the year preced-

There is much of the old Cincinnatus in Judge Samuel Maxwell after all, says the Nebraska City Press. He has doffed his judicial robes and hung out his weather-worn shingle at Fremont with a simplicity that is quite admirable.

Thinking that ex-Treasurer J. H. Edmiston might be short in his accounts, the com missioners of Dawson county hired an exchine which he claims will enable him to find hidden treasure. The contrivance has not been perfected yet. At present it resempert accountant to check up his books for the years 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891. The re-sult showed the county indebted to Mr. Edmiston in the sum of \$136.63.

Fred Barton, who escaped from the Burt county jail a week ago, has been captured at a farm house about ten miles west of Tekamah. He was very thinly dressed and tramped on foot until the bitter cold drove him to seek shelter. Both of his feet were treasure, and he willingly consented, says a Vancouver special to the San Francisco Chronicle. The inventor of the strange mao badly frozen that amputation may be found necessary.

chine remained in the city while a number of curious citizens wrapped up \$30 in silver, and going three miles from the town hid the The Guide Rock Signal says when Cashler money beneath a bush in Stanley park.

The tin indicator was pointed in the direction of Stanley park at 1 o'clock in the Dougna went into the bank the other morning he found that some one had been tampering with the door to the vault, although they had not succeeded in opening it. A little further inspection—showed that several dollars in dimes and nickels had been taken from an inside drawer, though some other valuables in the same place were left undisturbed. The burglar had effected an entrance by cutting through a window in Then the fun commenced. Mr. Smith moved the machine's pointer carefully about until the mysterious inside of the box began the rear of the building.

The store of S. C. Eklund of Holdrege was broken into and cigars and cigarettes taken. A hole was also drilled into the safe, but the intruder was apparently frightened away before blowing the safe open. A man giving his name as Frank Edwards was arrested and on the preliminary hearing was bound over to the district court. He has been loafing around town for about two weeks and claims to hall from Denver. The goods were found in his possession.

The Improved Stock Breeders association The Improved Stock Breeders association of Nebraska will hold its annual session at Columbus February 20, 21 and 22. It is expected that papers will be read Hon. J. V. Wolfe, Hon. W. S. Summers, Hon. J. B. Dinsmore, Hon. S. M. Barker, Prof. Ingersoll, Mark M. Coad, C. H. Scarle, A. J. Hendryx, R. M. Allee, Mrs. A. M. Edwards, Thomas Miller and others. Every effort will be made to make this session, from the address of welcome to the farewell toast at the banquet, the banner meeting of the association.

The Papillion Times tells the following story The Papillion Times tells the following story of how Claus Hauschild, a prominent Sarpy county farmer, foiled two lightning rod sharks: The morning was bright, the mercury low. Two nicely-dressed strangers drove up to the Hauschild farm home in Piattford precinct. The gentlemen were advertising a new kind of lightning rod. They proposed to erect one rod in each precinct, just to advertise their wares to the farmers. The large barn on the Hauschild place had been selected for the Platt-ford precinct "advertisement." Like the sensible fellow that he is, Claus told the strangers they had better do their money, which, he told them, would be used in forming a company to buy the lands upon which they were to settle. They were located on a portion of the valley that was not watered, and misfortunes followed the

the ridiculously low price of only \$10. Having secured the order, they informed Claus that their men were quite busy and would colony from the date of their arrival in the They struggled through a season, after erecting what habitations they could from their remaining funds, but their crops were not be around to put up the rod before three weeks. Filled with pleasure at the rich bargain he had made, Chris went about his unsuccessful and they were constantly be-trayed by their leader, who finally described farm work. Three hours later, instead of three weeks as they had agreed upon, the workmen came to pill the that rod. They asked no questions, but went to work, and when Claus returned from the field the job them after their possessions had been sacri ficed. His dupes were in a strange land, poverty-stricken. Disheartened and downcast, the colony has gradually disintegrated, many of them having gone to the north-eastern part of the state last fall. was half done and the barn roof was a net-work of rods. Claus remonstrated, but the men worked on. Claus wanted a more definite understanding. He thought to much rod was being piaced on tha barn. 'No need for a better understanding, barn. "No need for a better understanding, said one of the workings on top of the barn. "Here is your written order for \$740 worth of red, and we must obey orders and put it on the building." "Seven hundred and forty dollars!" exclaimed Claus, as soon as he could regain his breath, "Why, the other fellows said it would only cost me \$10." "But we have your order for the work and it must be done," said the oily mechanic, as he strung out another ten-feet of the costly red. Claus was dumbfounded. He tried to reason with the workmen. They were to bury to heed him. He grew desperate, got his gun. Covering the workmen on got his gun. ground with his trusty weapon, he kicked down the ladder by which the fellow on top of the barn had ascended, and promised to let buckshot and daylight through the first man who touched that ladder. He had 'em nan who touched that ladder. on the hip. It was their turn to cry mercy The workmen on the ground might escape, but the fellow on the roof was in Claus' power He was thirty feet above ground, and the ground was frozen. A jump meant death. Recognizing they were fairly caught, the secondrels wanted to compromise. They offered to return Claus his written order for \$100. "Not a cent!" said Claus. They would take \$50, then \$25, then \$5, then \$2

which Claus agreed to pay if they would surrender the order and get off the farm in five minutes. The paricy lasted nearly an hour, and at its conclusion the fellow on the roof was so nearly frozen that he could scarcely stand when he reached the ground Fearing he had done someting wrong. Claus hastily drove to the office of the county attor iey to learn what penalty the law prescribed or beating a lightning rod agent at his own game. He insisted he had not pointed the gun at the men, but said he believed he would have shot them if they had not returned the order which they had fraudu-lently secured. "You have committed a serious offense," said Prosecutor Leffer to Mr. Hauschild. "While perhaps it was not your duty under the law to have shot those men to death, you clearly did wrong when you permitted them to escape with whole nides." And Claus returned to the bosom of ais family with a happy heart. The Dakotas,

The linen mills at Sioux Falls have reumed work with a full force, South Dakota farmers are organizing to stablish a supply depot for agricultural im-

plements. A car of young buffalo from Casselton, N. D. were shipped last week to the Midwinter fair.

Stockmen in this state have been agrees ly disappointed in the winter so far. Stock ias been grazing on the large ranches up to this date.

Senator Kyle of South Dakota is quite onfident that Dr. Eastman of St. Paul will appointed doctor at the Lower Brule Indian agency.

Lead City is boasting of having the largest school attendance of any town in the Black Hills, and that it also stands third in the state. They have 466 pupils enrolled. This statement Rapid City disputes, as there is a daily enrollment in the Rapid City schools of The Northwestern road has commenced

hauling Missouri river ice to fill its ice houses along its line. Huron, Redfield and other points will be supplied in this way. It is estimated that 250 cars will be shipped and the cost of cutting and loading is 35 cents per ton. Senator Pettigrew secured the passage of

his bill appropriating \$200,000 to pay settlers on the Crow Creek Indian reservation in South Dakota, who were deposed from their lands by an order issued by the president during his first administration. This bill will pass the lower house and become a law if the president does not veto it. John Anderson informs the Sundance Gazette that he recently found the skeleton of a Sioux Indian squaw in the boughs of a

large pine tree on Donkey creek. The re-mains were at the time of death wrapped in several blankets and outside of this a buf falo hide. All these things had decayed On the arms were found eight metal bracelets and on the fingers several rings. There was also about a peck of glass beads found with the skeleton.

Colorado. Some placer work is being done at Fairplay with good results. Encouraging reports are continuing to come

from the Hartsel gold district. Some fine ore has been struck in the winze of the Globe tunnel, Cripple Creek. There is talk of building an electric line netween Canon City and Florence.

The mines of Ralston creek, six miles from Golden, are attracting some attention. The Durango smelters are running full blast, six stacks, with a capacity of 300 tons

The Creede Candle estimates the camp's production in 1893 as \$4,731,690, a gain of \$494,100 over 1892.

The Lamont herd, over 1,000 head, was sold at Delta for a chattel mortgage, bringing only 76 ceuts a head. The Geyser, Silver Cliff, has cut a seam of opper pyrites running \$14 a ton in gold. It

has always been a silver mine. Ore assaying \$7,700 and \$6,300 in gold has been struck in the Eclipse No. 1, Cripple breek, where work was resumed only last

A great many fruit trees will be planted in Fremont county this year. Last senson's entire crop of apples sold readily at from \$4.25 to \$4.50 a barrel. The United Oil company has platted a new

addition at Florence, which will be put on the market at once. Natural gas and water will be laid past every lot. A 42-inch vein of \$25 ore has been struck at forty feet in the Catherine H, at the

head of Grassy gulch, Crippie Creek, with a pay streak running \$140. It is a bluish A young lady named Holiday, of Colorado Springs, was so badly chilled while driving to her home in Monument park that she lost

the power of speech. She was nearly frozen to death. The Lamartine mine at Idaho Springs is raising ore running \$75 to \$200 per ton in gold. A stamp mill will be erected. The property was formerly a phenomenal silver

Marcus Daly of Montana and the capitalists associated with him have ordered a five-stamp mill for the Baker property in the La Plata district. If it succeeds in saving the gold a 150-stamp mill will at once be ordered

from Denver. At the annual rabbit hunt at Las Animas the other day 1.864 animals were killed. As the railroad would not transport them to Denver and Pueblo without charge for free distribution to the poor, it was decided to feed them to the hogs. Two competent authorities have recently

compared Cripple Creek with Johannesberg, and concurred in the statement that at the same stages of development Cripple Creek will exceed, year by year, the output of the famous South African district. Ore running from five to eight ounces of gold has been struck at sixty feet in the Last Effort, on Battle mountain. Good strikes have also been made in the Van-

adium on Battle mountain and in the Ful-ton, in Kequa guich, opposite the Eclipse. Wyoming. The municipal election, just held at Chey-enne, went entirely republican.

Electric light, water works and a petro-leum pipe line are projected at Casper. A reward of \$10,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the person who set fire to No. 7 coal mine at Almy.

Buffulo rejoices in the possession of boom-ing times. Ninety per cent of the county taxes have been paid and business is brisk. The citizens of Uinta county will give a grand ball at Evanston for the benefit of the miners who were thrown out of work by the burning of the Almy mine. Johnson county, the scene of the tragic

cattle baron raid of 1892, is producing pork. At Buffalo last week several hogs were marketed weighing over 600 pounds. Ranchmen claim that the recent cold

weather has affected cattle on the plains very much. Those that were not fed hay

during the intense cold suffered frightfully, and many of them died simply because the general severity prevented them from

grazing. Casper boasts of a full-blooded Lincol buck, which took the prize at the World's fair and fifteen blue riboons at other fairs. It weighs 275 pounds, and will be used for eeding purposes in Wyoming.

The county clerk of Johnson county re-ceived no less than ninety-seven oil place-locations, comprising 15,320 acres of land last week. Most of these, says the Bulletin have been filed by Omana parties.

The annual report of the state mine in pector, David Thomas, shows that there is falling off in the production of lump coa f 220,267 tons, and an increase of the duction of nut coal of 0,209 tons. The in-spector says the falling off is due to the hard imes and the closing dawn of the smelters nd the desire of the public to buy as cheap coal as possible. Oregon,

The White Swan has just sent a \$4,000 cleau-up into Baker. W. T. Buriss has laid 157,000 feet of tile in

Pois county since February, Lincoin county, 10 months old, is \$15,000 in lebt, according to the Corvallis Gazette. John Willis of McMinaville caught four ying squirrels in a nine-foot fir he felled

The big Wilcox flour mills at Salem. ave shut down pending the consumption of surplus stock. One of the Marian county commissioner walked twelve miles to attend court, the roads are so bad.

Gunsmith Barker of Eugene has invented device which automatically shoots and kills animals when they are trapped. The Corvailis Times says that the under writers have canceled all the Oregon Pacific'

psurance excepting that on the steamers Yambill county, with a population of be-tween 12,000 and 15,000, has only three per-sons on the pauper list. What county in the United States can show better evidence of

prosperity? For the past five nights the people of Irving and vicinity have listened to a religious de-bate between Rev. T. P. Haines of the Mothedist Church South of Junction City and V. Milliard, evangelist, on the question of a personal devil. The decision of the congre-

William Floyd says that the disease which out that it only attacks fat and young cattle. The cattle now are as fat as they usually are in summer, and nothing can be done in the way of treatment for fear of their taking cold by the operation, which is se vere. Washington

gation was five to one for the affirmative.

Colville's schools are closed on account of scarlet fever.

A Neptune club has been organized by Seattle sailors. Spokane's winter school enrollment will each about 3,400. There is a war among the millers in Spo

cane, and flour is selling there at 65 cents a Overfeeding wheat is causing the death f a good many horses and cattle in Adams

county. Some 35,000 bushels of wheat have been bought at the Ritzville alliance warehouse this fall. Most of the grain is yet unsold. The long hoped for cold wave has reached

relieved by sleds. The ground is frozen and there is two inches of snow and more com-There is a water famine at Ritzville and this is the way it came about: A runaway team collided and broke down the frame

Garfield and the wood famine can now be

that supports the windmill that pumps the water into the tank that holds the water. J. H. Lamb brought twenty-one deer down into Davenport from Hunters the other day and endeavered, without much success, to dispose of them about town. "Venison may be scarce," remarks the Times, "but not more scarce than ducats."

G. Friedman, a well-to-do farmer living six miles south of Colville, has discovered concentrated lye in the hay he was feeding to his cattle. About a dozen of them left their feed, foaming at the mouth, and afterward disgorged. This led to the discovery Mr. Friedman says he cannot imagine wh could be so cruel as to spite him by killing his stock, but will pay \$200 to find out who his enemies are.

Artesian water has been struck at a depth of 110 feet at White Oaks, N. M. Raton, N. M., built over 100 substantial

houses during the past year A rich strike of lead and silver is reported virgin ground at the Red Elephant mine, At the recent city election in Yuma, Ariz.

the entire republican ticket was elected for the first time in twenty years. The experiment of raising race horses on a New Mexican ranch 6,000 feet above the level of the sea is soon to be tried.

As natural gas has been struck at Farm ington, N. M., directly south of here, it is proposed to bore a hole here in hopes of striking it. The Engineering and Mining Journal esti-

mates the silver production of the United States in 1893 at 60,000,000 ounces, against 65.000,000 ounces in 1892. The figures officially reported to Washington on the precious metal output of New Mexico give the gold production as \$1,000,000

and the silver as \$300,000. Mormon colonists who have recently reached Santa Rosalie, in the state of Chi-huahua, Mexico, are dissatisfied and will

return to the United States. The Mexican government is ready to go to work to build a telegraph line from Presidio del Norte to Juarez. The distance is about 00 miles, along the Rio Grande.

The Denver parties owning the Gladiator Bradshaw district, Arizona, have contracted for a twenty-stamp mill, with concentrators. The mine has a six foot vein worth \$20 a The 2-year-old child of Onafre Perez at

Las Veras was supposed to be dead, and he purchased a coffin for it. While being pre-pared for burial it revived and is now all Aluminum clay in inexhaustible quanti-ties has been found in Idaho. Vast hills of apparently white clay are found to contain

aluminum in great quantities. It will soon become one of Idabo's vast exports.

About a third of the steel department employes at Pueblo signed the Pittsburg scale, including all the bess rollers. New men will now be put in the places of those who failed to sign and part of the works will start up January 22. The full force of 1,500 men. with a pay roll of \$75,000 a month, will be put on a month later. The San Diego city council has adopted a

plan which it is expected will solve the tramp problem. Work is to be given to all applicants in the improvement of streets. Single men are to receive 75 cents per diem. and heads of families \$1.25. All asking charity are to be put at work. If any rese who are able to work, they will be put in the chain gang and worked separately, being paid no wages, but being provided with food and lodging.

THEY TOLD THE PREACHER

Young Men Say to Dr. Patterson Why They Let Church Alone,

HE FINDS NONE OF THE REASONS GOOD

Public Sentiment Responsible for the Wild Oats Theory-Dull Sermons Comptained O!-Kept Away by Work-Letters Discussed.

At the First Presbyterian church last night Rev. J. M. Patterson commenced the discussion of the letters written by the young men of the city in answer to his letter of inquiry as to the reasons commonly assigned by young men for not attending

Mr. Patterson said that he had received a great many letters in response to his inquiry. He said it was his purpose to discuss these letters in a dispassionate way in the hope that both the church and the young en might be benefited. At the very out set he entered a disclaimer. He declared that this discussion was not inspired by a conviction that a larger proportion of the young men of this generation are out of sympathy with the churches than of former gen

"Young Man Power" Recognized. He declared that he believed the churches

of the country had more young men than ever before. The church today recognizes the "young man power." While he did not admit any growing trend of the young men way from the churches, yet he recongula the fact that many young men seldom, if ever, attend divine services. A traveling man, answering a letter of inquiry, said: "Most of them (traveling men) are shrewd enough to know that any

eason they might attempt to give would be consistent with common sense."
"But," said Mr. Patterson, "I shall not

unreasonable, except such as are manifestly the work of cranks. Not a few of his correspondents said they ould not attend church because they were ompetied to work on Sunday.

Mr. Patterson was glad to believe that

ery few men desired to work on Sunday t is the greed of corporations and the tyranny of the public that compels men to work. The man who compels another to break God's law assumes an awful respons.

The only safeguard of the Sabbath is its sanctity, Christians and non-Christians who do not want a continental Sunday in this country had better keep the day holy. ver Christian people cease to patror ize Sunday enterprises they will stop, and not before. "If I were a young man and had a position that demanded Sunday work," said the preacher, "I would do like the larky when his prayer was not answered at once -I would make other arrangements. Complained of Dull Preachers.

Several correspondents declared in sub stance that preachers were full and stupid Said Mr. Patterson: "We plead guilty ou know the old saying of good Andrew fuller concerning some preachers—Oh, the oliness of their living and the painfulness of their preaching and you have heard of men afflicted with insomina sending for a preacher and asking him to bring a sermon along to put him to sleep. I know there are me men who make as good preachers as the Irishman made a marksman—he aimed at nothing and hit it every time. The young men believe (and I agree with them) that a minister's first duty is to breach and that fifty pasteral calls with teasipping and baby kissing thrown in won't atone for dull ser mons on Sunday. I believe that the pulpit i sometimes very dull. I believe the pulpit must be practical. Indeed I believ that the church for the times must study the everyday needs of the people. ve in a practical age. The church must be

oractical or die.
"But it should be remembered that the church exists for a higher end than a the-ater. Its business is to make men, not nerely to amuse and entertain men. However, I imagine that among all the churches any one who really desires to attend church will find a preacher who will both entertain and instruct and elevate. "Compelled to go when young, say some of my friends, and I got disgusted." You were

to work sometimes when wanted to play; to study when you wanted to skate. Why not boycott all work and study now that you are a man? The young man who doesn't go to church for that reason is only an overgrown boy.

Sowing Wild Oats.

"Many say in substance that young men are sowing their wild oats and therefore nonot come. "Our jails and penitentiaries and alms houses and hospitals are filled with men who insisted on sowing their wild oats. They are gathering the legitimate harvest from such a seed time. I hold public senti-ment largely responsible for the wild outment largely responsible for the what dails business. Somehow people think boys must play fast and loose with the moralities a while before they settle down to a moral or Christian life. An old man said, with an air of gayety: 'My boys always go to the devil first before they come around to the Lord.' But do they always come around?
"I would to God they did. But, alas, where are the nine? When a young man sows his wild oats, as a rule his name is 'Icabod,' for

his 'glory hath departed.' Is Mere Habit,

"Some declare that the only reason for staying out of the church is habit. Then meak the habit. Turn over a new leaf."
Mr. Patterson closed by showing that the glory of the young man is his strength, especially his moral and spiritual strength, and that a great means of cultivating this glory

was by going to church. Next Sabbath evening Mr. Patterson will iscuss the reasons which lie in the church o keep young men away.

The interest developed during the week of prayer at the First Presbyterian church was so great that the congregation voted to con-

tinue the meetings this week. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small pills safe pills, best pills.

County Court Rules. Judge Baxter has established the rule of refusing to approve any bond until the sureties justify. Advance costs will be required at the com-

encement of all civil suits. No transcripts will be delivered until all ourt costs are paid. Cases on the call take precedence of cases n the previous day's call that were not

On days outside of regular term, by cor sent of parties, cases will be tried at times convenient to the judge. Judge Baxter's residence address is 1717 Chicago street. Mr. Morrow's audress is 220 North Nineteenth street.

They're going both the women who to Pieces wash, and the things that are washed, in the old-fashioned way. That constant rub, rub, rub, over the washboard does the business. Hard rubbing is hard work. Hard rubbing wears out the clothes; hard work wears out

the women. There's nothing of the kind, if you'll let Pearline do the washing. All you'll have to do, then, is to look after it. It'll then, is to look after it. It'll save all this work and rubbing that does so much harm. But,

because Pearline makes washing easy, you needn't be afraid that it isn't safe. That idea is worn out. Just as your clothes will be, unless you use Pearline.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, Beware "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 1886 JAMES PYLE, New York, DANGER JUST AHEAD.

A Prominent Professor Speaks About the Threatening Things Abroad at Thir Time of the Year.

"It is surprising how many people are suf-

fering today from so-called coughs, colds and influenza. The remark was made by a very prominent professor connected with one of the leading New York hospitals. Continuing he said: "It is not these things that are croubling people, but it is an advanced form of our old enemy, the grip. People feel out of sorts

sneeze, have pains in the muscles and bones, have no appetite, lose all interest in the world and wonder what is the matter. It is the grip nothing else. "Now, all such symptoms need to have

"Now, all such symptoms need to have prompt treatment. The attack must be met and repelled at once, or it is certain to rus into something serious. I know of but one way to certainly avoid these troubtes which are now so common, and that is to immediately counteract them by using a good, pure, strong stimulant. Nothing of the ordinary kind, but something pure and selectific. For this purpose nothing has ever gounted Duffy's Pure Mait Whisley, which is acknowledged today by physicians and selectific people to be the only pure, modificial mait whissey upon the market."

The words of the professor are true and they carry a wonderful me ming to many men and women, who are suffering with the first symptoms of grin, or class grip in its advanced stages. For all such people we offer a word of advice: which is to take the best mens to overcome these troubles and do not permit any dealer to swerve you from your purpose to have that which has proven itself by years of use to be the best and purest stimulant in the world.

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Proposals for Sewer Construction. Proposals for Sewer Construction.

Sealed bids for building a storm water sewer on Twelfth, Thirteenth, Dale and Seventeenth streets will be received by the city elerk of Sioux City, In., until 8 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, January 16, 1894.

There will be about 1,200 feet of 3 foot 4 Inch, 300 feet of 4 foot 6 inch, and 3,300 feet of 6 foot brick sewer, and about 500 feet of 12, 15 and 18 inch pipe sewer, about 50 brick inlets and 15 manholes.

Plans can be seen and and specifications and bidding blanks can be obtained at the office of the city engineer.

the city engineer.

A bond in the sum of 40 per cent of the amount bid, with two acceptable sureties, one to be a resident of Sioux City, must accompany each bid.

Two bids are asked, one conditioned upon payment on monthly estimates in cash, and one on payments on monthly estimates in sever bonds running two, three, four and five

years, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per ent.
The right is reserved to reject any or all
KNUDE SUNDE,
ids.
Chairman Sewer Committee.
J13-14m.